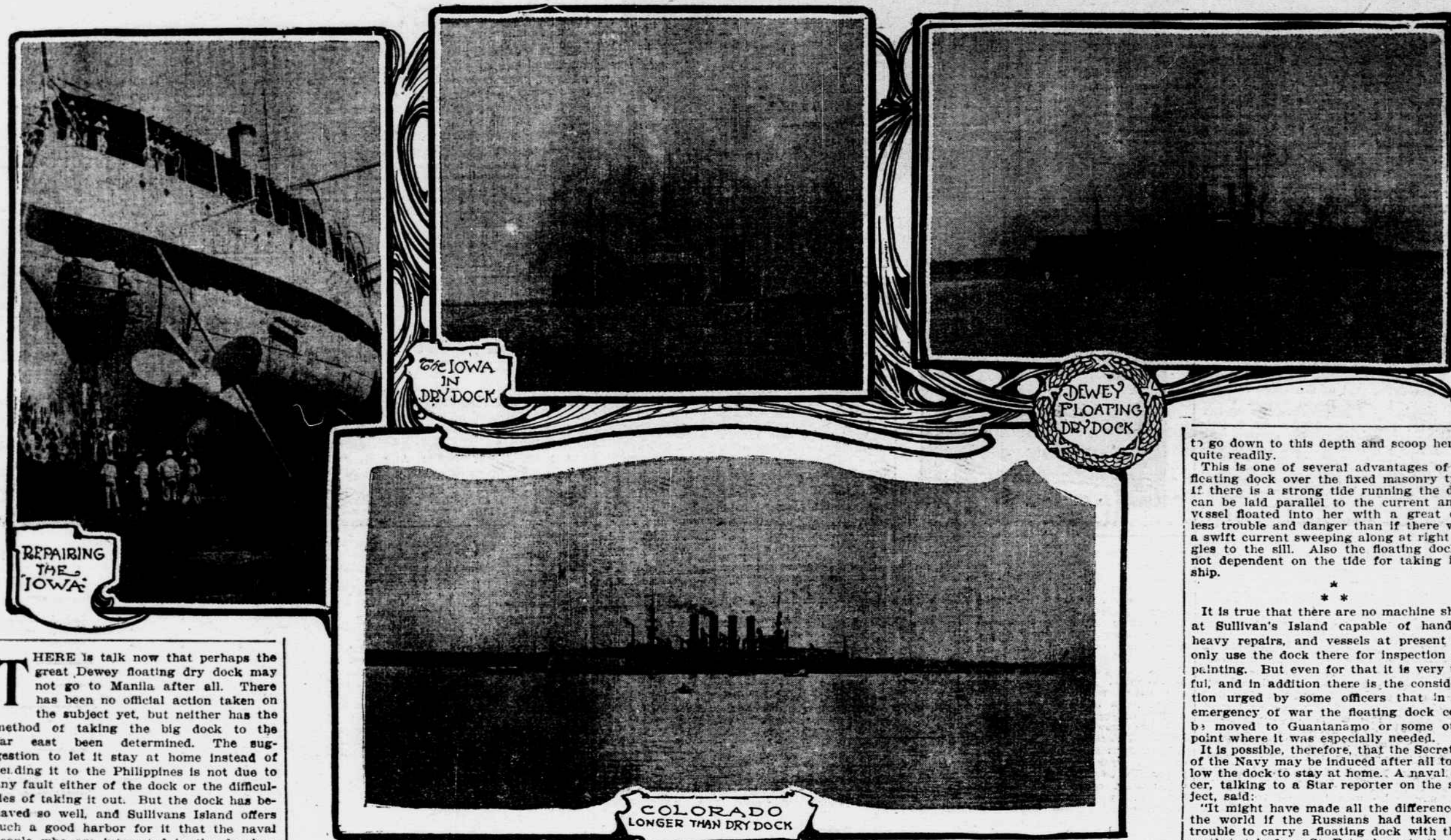


WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1905.

GREAT DRY DOCK MAY NOT GO TO MANILA



HERE is talk now that perhaps the great Dewey floating dry dock may not go to Manila after all. There has been no official action taken on the subject yet, but neither has the method of taking the big dock to the far east been determined. The suggestion to let it stay at home instead of sending it to the Philippines is not due to any fault either of the dock or the difficulties of taking it out. But the dock has behaved so well, and Sullivan's Island offers such a good harbor for it that the naval people who are interested in the development of the Atlantic squadrons and the naval facilities on the Atlantic coast have been casting covetous eyes on it. There would be considerable satisfaction among naval officers, to say nothing of residents in the neighborhood of Piscataqua Bay, if it were decided after all to let the big dock stay where it is.

The dry dock has not yet been even officially accepted, but there is little doubt that it will be. The Iowa and the Colorado have been successfully docked and what is going forward now is the self-docking trial of the dock itself. The self-docking part of the scheme works on a new principle. It is

rather too technical to interest the layman, but on its results depend the official acceptance of the dock. If it is then decided to take the dock to the Philippines, the work may be done either by two naval collars or it may be left on contract and the contractor left to figure out the towing the best he can. Either way it will mean a full six months' trip from the time the dry dock leaves this side.

It is claimed that if a dock were built on the Pacific coast—and there are several

shipyards that have the facilities for doing the work—it could be taken out to Manila in half the time and at a great deal less risk. As the case stands of course there is some chance that the big dock might be lost during a storm, though this is not regarded as a very serious consideration.

Of course the docks at Hongkong and Shanghai are now open to the United States, but they would not be in time of war—and that is when a dock of our own

would be of the most value. At the same time, the dock would be very useful on the Atlantic coast if it could be kept here. It takes about sixty feet of water to operate a floating dock as big as the Dewey, and in the mouth of the Piscataqua river it has about ninety. With this depth it is possible to take a vessel of even forty feet draft into the dock. There are no warships of that draft built now, but if a ship is injured, her fore or aft compartments full of water, she may easily be down to a depth of thirty-five or forty feet by the head or stern. It is possible with the Dewey

to go down to this depth and scoop her up quite readily.

This is one of several advantages of the floating dock over the fixed masonry type. If there is a strong tide running the dock can be laid parallel to the current and a vessel floated into her with a great deal less trouble and danger than if there were a swift current sweeping along at right angles to the sill. Also the floating dock is not dependent on the tide for taking in a ship.

It is true that there are no machine shops at Sullivan's Island capable of handling heavy repairs, and vessels at present can only use the dock there for inspection and painting. But even for that it is very useful, and in addition there is the consideration urged by some officers that in the emergency of war the floating dock could be moved to Guantanamo or some other point where it was especially needed.

It is possible, therefore, that the Secretary of the Navy may be induced after all to allow the dock to stay at home. A naval officer, talking to a Star reporter on the subject, said:

"It might have made all the difference in the world if the Russians had taken the trouble to carry a floating dock with them on their trip from St. Petersburg to the Sea of Japan. They went slow enough on that trip for a dock in tow to have kept with them. When the time to fight came they were unquestionably very foul and they had not the speed either to maneuver or to run. They had taken a dock along with them, they could have cleaned up before the fight and have gone into action with the best chance that they could have had of success. As it was the Japanese vessels could outlast them on every point and had the advantage in the fight of being able to choose their own positions. We need another dock on the Atlantic coast and I would like very much to see the Dewey stay here."

THE McLAACHLEN FIRM

UP-TO-DATE COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON.

One of the progressive and up-to-date commercial institutions of Washington is the McLaachlen Real Estate, Loan and Banking Company, whose offices occupy the structure at the corner of 10th and G streets northwest. Within eighteen years the firm has been advanced from a small beginning to a place among the first in the local world of finance and trade.

The McLaachlen company was organized in 1887. Three years later the concern's interests widened. Its officers were among the first to realize the necessity and value of incorporating, and incorporation papers were issued to them in 1890. At that time the offices were located at what is known as 1225 F street, but a few years subsequently were removed to 1215 F street. The company moved into its present quarters December 13, 1899, and this building, which

len company, was born in Gratiot, Ohio, and received his elementary training in the public schools of Newark and Mt. Vernon. Subsequently he attended Oberlin College. Four years after the civil war Mr. Hood packed his small grip sack and boarded a train for Washington, where he succeeded in getting an appointment in the office of the Secretary of the Interior. He rose rapidly and made a record for ability. He was finally made chief clerk in the appoint-



F. R. Horner.

ment division of the department in 1880. In the meanwhile, however, he had occupied leisure moments by study and preparation, and before entering upon his exacting duties as chief clerk he graduated with honors from the law department of Columbia University. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and resigning his department office, he entered upon the active practice of his profession.

After ten years' practice before the courts of the District of Columbia and higher courts he relinquished his profession and entered the management and control of several large enterprises. At first he became the secretary of the American Security and Trust Company and was one of the incorporators and large stockholders of the McLaachlen Real Estate Company. He is interested in a number of other financial and industrial companies.

Mr. Hood is a prominent member of the Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club, the Chevy Chase Club, the University Club and the Columbia Golf Club. He is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, a life member of Pike Consistory No. 1 of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, and is a life member of Washington, D. C., and is at the present time a trustee of All Souls' (Unitarian) Church. He possesses a fine library. He is curator of the Columbia Historical Society, which office he has held from the date of its organization.

The Vice President.

F. R. Horner, the vice president of the company, has been identified with the growth of the national capital for nearly a quarter of a century. He is forty-two years of age, and is a leading spirit in many public and private institutions of this city and elsewhere. Born in Burlington county, New Jersey, he was associated in early life with his father's farming interests. His education was received in the public schools of his native state, and shortly after attaining his majority he landed in Washington, to lay the foundation for his fortune.

Like other young men he felt keenly the hardships of fierce competition, but he could read no such word as failure. He was possessed of the grit and determination to succeed at all hazards. By judicious saving it was not long before he accumulated cap-

ital enough to purchase a small farm, and in the pursuit of this occupation, which he chooses to regard as one of the happiest and most independent on earth, he succeeded admirably. He soon became a dairyman of prominence, and in succeeding years became largely interested in real estate.

Mr. Horner's dairy farm at Brandy Station, Va., is regarded as one of the choicest in the country. He is engaged in stock raising, and cultivates his own farm products. He was a promoter of the Belle Isle Bottle Company of Alexandria, Va., and is now vice president of that concern. He is a director in many local organizations, and is known to have been interested in many charitable undertakings. He is a Mason of high standing, being a member of Stansbury Lodge No. 24, F. A. A. M. He was married early in life to Miss Barclay, a daughter of Thomas Barclay of Pennsylvania, and has two children. He has an office at the Evergreen Dairy building, corner 9th and N streets northwest.

A. M. McLaachlen.

A. M. McLaachlen, secretary and treasurer of the McLaachlen company, is a native of Genoa, Livingston county, N. Y., and has been prominent in financial and business affairs in the national capital for twenty-five years. In early youth he emigrated to Michigan, attending the public schools



A. M. McLaachlen.

of the latter state, and also attending the Michigan state normal school and the state university of Lawrence, Kansas. In 1871 he removed to Nesho county, Kansas, and engaged in different business pursuits. He was interested for some time in the drug business and was afterward postmaster at Altoona, Kans.

In later years he traveled extensively in New Mexico and settled afterward in Denver, Colo., becoming interested in the drug business. While he was a resident of the west Mr. McLaachlen was eminently successful in mining operations and was attracted to Washington in 1881, when he received an appointment as an examiner in the pension office. After five years' service at the desk and in the field he resigned to engage in private business pursuits. Entering the real estate field immediately after severing his connection with the government he began to acquire large holdings and together with other business men organized the company of which he is still an officer and active manager. Mr. McLaachlen is a public-spirited citizen and has been very successful in many undertakings. He is indefatigable in his attention to the many details incident to the management of a large corporation. He is interested in enterprises other than those in this city and is the owner of extensive holdings in the west. At Thayer, Kans., a short while ago he presented to the town a valuable tract of land for a park which has since been beautified and named for him. He is a

member and trustee of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church and a member of the National Geographical Society. He is married and has six children, one of whom, a son, Eugene H. McLaachlen, is a prominent attorney at Juneau, Alaska.

John A. Massie.

John A. Massie, the cashier, has been identified with the company since 1891. He was educated in the Emerson Institute and later graduated in law from the Colum-



John A. Massie.

bian, now George Washington, University. He is a director of the Brookland Building and a member of the management of the subdivision of Pinehurst.

APPEALS TO WITTE.

Prof. Donner Asks Him to Intercede With the Czar for Finland.

H. Montague Donner, professor of modern languages at the Girls' High School, New York, has written a letter to M. Witte, the Russian peace envoy, asking him to intercede with the czar on behalf of Finland. Prof. Donner has received no reply to his letter. In it he says:

"This nation, while thus evincing for you a degree of admiration and good will thoroughly deserved, has not ceased to hope that on your return to your own country you will urge upon your august master the czar a political course of action which shall be more moderate."

"First, what is your personal attitude toward Finland and the re-establishment of the Finnish constitution? In particular, what are your views on the question of the powers of the governor general of Finland and of the Russian government funds to purely Russian uses by the czar's ministers?"

"Further, is it the czar's intention to call the Finnish diet in session again this autumn?"

"If so, will he permit the free and open discussion of the various administrative evils under which Finland is now suffering?"

"Will he revoke the ukase of April 2, 1903, conferring dictatorial powers upon the Russian governor general in defiance of all Finnish constitutional safeguards?"

"In case a constitution be granted the Russian people, what provision would be made for Finland?"

Open-Air Sacred Concert

By Naval G. F. Band This Afternoon. Take Pa. ave. cars marked F & G going east. Only 12 minutes' ride from the Capitol Building to the Highlands overlooking the city.

SONS OF JONADAB MEET

DISCUSS THE CONSTITUTION AND ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

The Grand Council of the Independent Order Sons of Jonadab met in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th street northwest, Thursday evening. The council was called to order by Grand Chief John C. Daley, who presided, made appointments to fill vacancies and explained the special conditions under which the brotherhood had convened.

Opening exercises were then had, officers serving as follows: J. C. Daley, grand chief; Mr. Columbus, grand vice chief; J. H. Bangs, grand secretary; J. T. Farr, grand chaplain; M. J. O'Day, grand herald; George Ourand, grand sentinel, and J. T. Roll, grand past chief. Prof. J. W. Garland, organist, led in the ode.

Several important amendments to the constitution, to enable the new order to work more easily and more successfully along the line it had marked out for itself, were, the grand chief said, adopted by the



John C. Daley.

grand body at its last meeting. This new instrument, he further explained, had been considered by some of the leading members as providing, practically, for a reorganization of the grand council, in which case, the resignation of the officers would seem to make the way clearer to that end. The several officers thereupon tendered their resignations, which were accepted.

The election of the new corps of officers was then proceeded with, resulting as follows: John C. Daley, grand chief; M. J. O'Day, grand vice chief; J. T. Farr, grand secretary; E. Archambault, grand treasurer; William Green, grand chaplain; Philip Weber, Jr., grand herald; George E. Ourand, grand assistant herald; J. W. Taylor, grand guard; A. N. Wildman, grand sentinel, and J. T. Roll, grand past chief.

In an informal discussion, in which nearly all the new officers participated, an interesting review of the course of the order in the past two years of its life, and an instructive and helpful forecast of the opportunities lying before it, were had.

Lieut. Daley's Third Term.

Lieut. John C. Daley, who has just entered upon his third term of service as grand chief of the Grand Council, Inde-

Parker, Bridget & Co.

Authorities on Correct Dress.
Women's Section.The Greatest Sacrifice
of Women's Wear
We've Ever Made.

WE'RE determined to close out the last remaining garment of summer apparel in this section, no matter what sacrifice it entails; and we believe we've reached the very limit of sacrifice in the prices we're quoting now. Doubtless tomorrow will be the last day you'll have a chance at these goods. Lots are small—prices are low.

Women's Suits
and Dresses.

10 LINEN SUITS and LAWN DRESSES that were formerly \$12.50 to \$25.00. To close \$5 at.....

18 TAFFETA and CHINA SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS (12 black and 6 white) that were considered excellent values at \$25 to \$40 to close at..... \$14.50

20 TAILOR-MADE SUITS in taffeta and in colored and white mohair—both Eton and long-coat effects. Formerly \$50 to \$95. To close..... \$18.50

Wraps.

12 COATS made of fine imported LINENS, in full-length duster effects; formerly \$18.00 to \$30.00. To close..... \$7.00

12 Pongee DUSTERS that were \$35 to \$50, to close at..... \$16.50

Women's Skirts.

18 LINEN SKIRTS—imported materials—splendid models. Were \$10 and \$12. To close..... \$5

10 WALKING SKIRTS, made of tan voiles and white mohair, silk lined. Were \$18 to \$25. Reduced to..... \$10

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.,
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS,
9th and Penna. Avenue.

pendent Order of Sons of Jonadab, in the founding of which he was largely instrumental, was born in Woburn, Mass., on the 25th of December, 1861. He removed to Virginia in early boyhood. At the age of



J. T. Farr.

sixteen he entered the United States army, serving in Capt. Capron's Battery as a non-commissioned officer. He was honorably discharged after five years' service, and was appointed a member of the metropolitan police force of this city July 1, 1883. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant on December 1, 1890, and was later assigned to the fourth precinct. It was during the years that he served in this section that he perfected his rights to the title of "Fighting Sergeant." Sergeant Daley was promoted to the rank of lieutenant on July 1, 1890, and was assigned to the 9th precinct, which position he at present holds. Lieutenant Daley has been a total abstainer from intoxicating drinks from his earliest boyhood, and has been active and foremost in many different temperance organizations. He has held the office of grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars for many years. Many men, representing all trades and professions, who, having lost their hold on trade, profession and self-respect, through indulgence in drink, have been restored to usefulness and honorable station through the personal influence of the lieutenant. He holds him in remembrance.

New Grand Secretary.

Mr. Joseph T. Farr, the new grand secretary of the Grand Council, Independent Order Sons of Jonadab, was born in Dranesville, Fairfax county, Va., and is descended from one of the oldest families of the state. He came to Washington when quite a young man, has been engaged in various industries, and is now occupying a responsible position with the American Cereal Company of Chicago, having charge of its business in the District of Columbia. Mr. Farr has been an active worker in the cause of temperance for several years. He holds active membership in the International Order of Good Templars, the Independent Order of Rechabites and the Royal Arcanum. He has represented the Grand Council of the Independent Order of Sons of Jonadab, with which he affiliated immediately after its organization, as committeeman at hearings under auspices of the Anti-Saloon League, and was chairman of a committee which, some months since, ap-

peared before the board of District Commissioners, urging the closing of saloons on certain holidays. He is a member of the Rhode Island Avenue M. E. Church. He has passed through all the chairs of the subordinate councils of the Jonadab order, and was past worthy chief of Unity Council, No. 2, when elected to his present office. Mr. Farr is a hustling man of affairs and will bring to the discharge of his new official duties the business spirit and method that will stand the order in good stead.

Mr. E. Archambault, the grand treasurer of the Grand Council, Independent Order Sons of Jonadab, was born in Richmond, Franklin county, Va., on the 17th day of February, 1858. As a young man he was proprietor and artist-in-chief of a photographic gallery in Warren, R. I., for eight consecutive years. Mr. Archambault enlisted in the army on the 4th day of December, 1882, as a member of Company B, Battalion of Engineers at West Point. Here he served his country honorably and well up to the 20th day of February, 1891, on which date he was honorably discharged and was enrolled immediately with the metropolitan police. He is attached to the ninth precinct and has done his share at



E. Archambault.

one of a strong contingent of abstainers at that station in properly identifying the metropolitan peace preservers with the temperance movement.

Fire of Unknown Origin.

Fire broke out in a shed at the rear of 32 R street shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and before it was extinguished it caused damage amounting to five hundred dollars, partly destroying the sheds adjoining Nos. 48, 50, 52 and 54 R street. The loss is partly insured. The origin of the blaze is unknown, but it is thought to have been started by the careless handling of matches by children in the alley, or by the explosion of some combustible material. As nothing of the latter nature was discovered, the first-named reason seems the most plausible.

A small boy, discovering the smoke creeping up under the roof, ran to No. 12 engine house and turned in from box 233 at 1st and R streets northwest. Engine companies 6, 7 and 12 and truck D responded and soon had the fire under control. Firemen Bergami and Barker distinguished themselves in fighting the flames. Lieut. Smith was in command and directed the work of the men.

The state of Georgia has proclaimed a general quarantine against all fever infected points.



James F. Hood.

has been improved from time to time, has since continued to be its home.

The banking feature of the business was started in 1892, and with each succeeding year the affairs of the company have become more extensive and demanded larger quarters. During the past decade much importance has been paid to banking and realty. The McLaachlen company is generally recognized as among the largest realty holders within the District. Under its control are several of the largest apartment houses in Washington.

Additional Space.

Because of the rapid strides made in every department and the necessity for larger office facilities, the board of directors has acquired possession of an adjacent building, 702 10th street northwest, and plans have been prepared by Hill & Kendall, architects, which will combine the main floors of 700 and 702 10th street. Designs for the proposed building show that the future home of the company will be a handsome one, and through equipment will be afforded for the work of each department. Vaults will be provided, together with modern banking fixtures, and every facility which is now lacking will be provided and ample accommodations will be had to conduct its business.

President Hood.

James F. Hood, president of the McLaach-